

3931. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 426 Cases of Shell Eggs. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 5391. S. No. 1984.)

On November 1, 1913, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 426 cases, each containing 30 dozen shell eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the product had been shipped on October 18, 1913, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that the said shipment, from an examination and inspection under the direction of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, consisted, in whole or in part, of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance which was unfit for food purposes; that said eggs and each case thereof were intended and designed to be sold and manufactured for food, but the same were, as aforesaid, filthy, putrid, and decomposed, contrary to and against the meaning and terms of the said act of June 30, 1906.

On December 1, 1913, upon motion of the Consolidated Egg Co., claimant, Dallas, Tex., it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant company upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bond in the sum of \$1,200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 30, 1915.*